

2:01:13:01. Definitions. Terms used in this chapter mean:

- (1) "Police service dog," a canine used by a law enforcement agency to assist a law enforcement officer or an employee of the Department of Corrections in accelerant detection, drug detection, explosive detection, patrol, or scent discriminatory tracking;
- (2) "Accelerant detection canine," a police service dog that is trained to detect the odors of various ignitable liquids or substances, and meets the standards as established by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms as an Accelerant Detection Canine;
- (3) "BATF," the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms;
- (4) "Canine handler," a certified law enforcement officer authorized and designated by a law enforcement agency to utilize a police service dog to perform law enforcement duties, or an employee of the Department of Corrections authorized and designated by the department to utilize a canine;
- (5) "Canine team," a police service dog and a certified law enforcement officer or an employee of the Department of Corrections, assigned as the dog's exclusive handler;
- (6) "Commission," the Law Enforcement Officers Standards Commission created by SDCL 23-3-28;
- (7) "Department of Corrections," the South Dakota Department of Corrections created by SDCL 1-15-1.2;
- (8) "Drug detection canine," a police service dog that is trained to detect the odors of drugs and controlled substances;
- (9) "Explosive detection canine," a police service dog that is trained to detect the odors of explosive materials, explosive devices, and materials which can be used to construct an explosive device;
- (10) "ICPSD," the International Congress of Police Service Dogs;
- (11) "INBTI," the International Bloodhound Training Institute;
- (12) "Law enforcement agency," any state, county, municipal, tribal, or federal law enforcement agency in South Dakota and the Department of Corrections;
- (13) "Patrol canine," a police service dog that is trained in apprehension or search skills including tracking, building suspect search, article recovery, evidence search, and suspect apprehension;

(14) "PSP," polizeispuerhundprufung, the training standard and certification for drug detection, explosive detection, and patrol dog canine teams as established by the international Congress of Police Service Dogs;

(15) "Scent discriminatory tracking canine," a police service dog that is trained to detect and track persons or items from a scent article, and meets the standards as established by the International Bloodhound Training Institute;

(16) "USPCA," the United States Police Canine Association.

Source: 31 SDR 192, effective June 9, 2005; 37 SDR 182, effective April 21, 2011; 38 SDR 214, effective June 21, 2012.

General Authority: SDCL 23-3-35(1)(14).

Law Implemented: SDCL 23-3-35.4, 23-3-35.5.